Mr. Toison. Mr. Belmont THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICA Mr. Mohy 2500 North State Street Mr. Delybach JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39216 Mr. Casper Mr. Callahan Area Code 601 June 26, 1965 366-2681 Office of the Director b7C Mr. Tavel Mr. Trotter Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director Tele. Room. Federal Bureau of Investigation Miss Holmes. Miss Gandy United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C. O Mibuin Dear Mr. Hoover: Enclosed is a copy of three pages from the April, 1965, issue of The Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, repeating an accusation previously made in the lay press that members of our Department of Pathology were "examples of professional disgrace." At the time that Doctor Spain released his statements to the press, I wrote to the appropriate people in the American Medical Association and Association of American Medical Colleges recording our role in the autopsies. It appeared at that time that no additional action was needed. However, now these charges have been repeated in a reputable scientific journal and I do, need your help in protecting the reputations of the members of our Department of Pathology. Is there any possibility that you might be able to provide the with a statement that our Department of Pathology, and the University Medical Center, although not directly responsible for the autopsies, did indeed give the FBE every assistance in your investigations in the very best traditions of medicine? Libelieve if I could quote such a statement to the editor of the Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, the Journal of Medical Education of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and of the Journal of the American Medical Association that this would do much to dispel the cruel and unfair charge that our pathologists failed to acture sponsibly as physicians. Actually you would in effect be repeating to me individual statements you have made to members of our faculty and staff. Sincerely yours, THEORIST ON CONTAINED Robert Q. Marston, M. I RQM:ht Director and Dean

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Departments of Medicine (Division of Clinical Pharmacology) and Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, I'he Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

THE MIND AND MORALITY OF THE DOCTOR**

II. The Physician and the Macrocosm

The world is occasionally shocked by the failure of physicians to act in a moral and responsible manner. During World War II, there were appalling atrocities committed in the name of nationalism by some German doctors. In 1948, the newly formed World Medical Association met in Geneva to draw up a declaration which would serve as an international code of ethics and help to impress on newly qualified doctors the fundamental ethics of medicine. There were two sections aimed particularly at preventing a recurrence of the bestiality practiced in Germany during Nazi domination. These ran as follows:

I will not permit considerations of religion, nationality, race, party politics, or social standing to intervene between my duty and my patient;

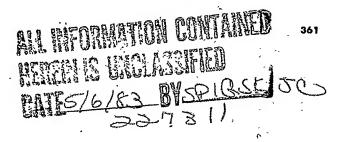
I will maintain the utmost respect for human life from the time of conception; even under threat I will not use my medical knowledge contrary to the laws of humanity.

The World Medical Association would not accept the German Medical Association as a member group until the medical profession in Germany had made a public declaration about the part played by certain German physicians in these crimes.

To some, Nazi Germany may seem far away. But we can find occasions nearer to home and closer in time which bear on the status of the physician as a member of society and of the human race. No American physician can be unaware of the murder last year in Mississippi of three civil rights workers. When their bodies were recovered, the wire services of our country carried a report that a private pathologist, ostensibly appointed by the coroner, the University of Mississippi Pathology Department, and

^{**} This lecture was originally given on January 21, 1965, as part of the 1965 Yale Lectures on Medical Ethics entitled, "Freedom and Medical Control of Society,"

Received for publication 4 February 1965.



ENCY 33706-1957

^{*}Associate Professor of Medicine, and Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

Dr. Ward Darley

The Department of Pathology and the individual members of it have received letters of thanks and commendation from Mr. J. Edgar Hoover for their belp and cooperation during that trying period.

In summary, I feel that the University of Mississippi's Department of Pathology has been unfairly attacked in the press by a member of the medical profession. I am sending you this letter, and a copy to the Council on Medical Education of the AMA, in case this matter comes to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Q. Marston, M.D. Director and Dean

RQM: da

cc: Dr. Walter S. Wiggins, Secretary Council on Medical Education American Medical Association

bcc: Chancellor Williams

Doctor Jobe

Mrs. Twiss

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-106 UNITED STATES GERNMENT !emorandum Mr. Belmont DATE: July 1, 1965 1 - Mr. Mohr Tavel 1 - Mr. DeLoach : A. Rosen FROM b7C 1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Rosen SUBJECT: BERNARD L. AKIN, ET AL.; 1 → Mr. Malley MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER, 1 - Mr. McGowan 1 - Mr. Stewart ET AL. - VICTIMS (DECEASED) CIVIL RIGHTS This is the case of the three murdered civil rights workers in Mississippi in June, 1964. In my memorandum 6/29/65, which is attached for ready reference, it was set forth that Robert Q. Marston, Director and Dean, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, Mississippi, in a letter dated 6/26/65 to the Director refers to an article by Dr. Spain who conducted an independent autopsy on James Chaney, one of the victims, in which Spain states that Chaney had been beaten in an inhuman fashion. Dr. Spain in his article infers that the pathologist who conducted the autopsy assisted by University of Mississippi Pathological Department concealed the fact that Chaney had been beaten. Dr. Marston requested a statement from the Bureau indicating that the University of Mississippi Department of Pathology, although not directly responsible for the autopsy, did give the FBI every assistance in the investigation in the very best traditions of medicine. Dr. Featherston who conducted the autopsy noted broken bones in the body of Chaney but stated he could not reliably determine the cause of these breaks. Investigation conducted by the FBI has not revealed any evidence to the fact that Chaney was beaten. On 8/13/64, individual letters under the Director's signature were sent to members of the faculty and staff of the University of Mississippi Medical Center expressing appreciation for the oustanding cooperation rendered. Fb6 This matter was discussed with Ab7c 日 Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice who approved of the information being furnished to Dr. Marston in the attached letter. 1965 EX. - 107 CONTINUED - Over

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont RE: BERNARD L. AKIN, ET AL.;

ACTION:

1. Attached is a letter to Dr. Marston reiterating the cooperation furnished by members of his staff and faculty.

2. Attached is a <u>letter to the Civil Rights Division</u> confirming the conference with

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